AKHREM-AKHREMOVICH, Raymond Mikhaylovich; RED'KIN, I.Ye., red.; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Opisthorchosis in man; its clinical aspects, treatment and prevention] Opistorkhoz cheloveka; klinika, lechenie i profilaktika. 2. izd., dop. i perer. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(LIVER FLUKE)

TKACHEV, Petr Grigor'yevich; RED'KIN, I.Ye., red.; BASHMAKOV, G.M., tekhn.red.

[Epidemic hepatitis] Epidemicheskii gepatit. Moskva, Izd-vo "Meditsina," 1964. 78 p. (MIRA 17:3)

RED'KIN, Mikhail Georgiyevich; MARTYNOV, A.D., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Amphibious track-type and wheeled vehicles] Plavaiushchie gusenichnye i kolesnye mashiny. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1959. 151 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Motor vehicles, Amphibious)

RED'KIN, Mikhail Georgiyevich; GOLOSHCHAPOV, I.M., polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Armored carriers] Bronetransporty. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 99 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Armored vehicles)

ACC NR: AM6031312 (A) Monograph UR/

Red'kin, M. G.

Amphibious wheeled and full-track vehicles (Plavayushchiye kolesnyye i gusenichnyye mashiny) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1966. 199 p. illus., biblio., tables. 5500 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: amphibious vehicle, tracked vehicle, hydrofoil

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for a wide circle of readers, but primarily for drivers of amphibious vehicles. This second revised edition presents basic theory and design of amphibious and caterpillar vehicles, and discusses the latest modifications to existing designs, and new developments (both foreign and domestic). There are 25 references, 20 of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]

Card 1/2 UDC: 623.438.7(023)

ACC NR: AM6031312

SUB CODE: 13,17/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

RED'KIN, N.

Always on the alert! Gradzh.av. 17 no.2:14-15 F '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika aeroporta po dvicheniyu, Stalingrad.
(Stalingrad--Meteorology in aeronautics)

RED'KIN, N.

Aviation of the heroic city. Grazhd. av. 22 no. 10:1-11 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Komandir Volgogradskogo ob"yedinennogo aviatsionnogo otryada.

RED'KIN, N.P. (Chernovtsy); GRISHANOVA, A.A.; vrach-stomatolog (Moskva); KANTAUSKAS, V.A. vrach (Kaunas); PERGAMIN, A.P. (Odessa); KRASNOV, L.M., inzh. (Dnepropetrovsk).

Editor's mail. Zdorov'e 9 no.10:26-27 O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

SHALIMOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich; RED'KIN, Sergey Nikolayevich; GAYEV, V.K., red.

[Atlas of surgical operations on the organs of the abdominal cavity] Atlas khirurgicheskikh operatsii na organakh briushnoi polosti. Kiev, Zdorov'ia, 1965. 422 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

ZELENIN, N.I.; FROLIKOV, Ye.Ye.; REB'KIN, V.A.

Optimal variation in the technological system of refining oil shale tar. Khim. i tekh. gor. slan. i prod. ikh perer. no.10:152-163 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

REDKIN, V.K.; POTEMKIN, S.V., glavnyy red.; MATSUYEV, L.P., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; SHAKHNAROVICH, L.A., red.; BEREZIN, V.P., red.; VESELOV, V.V., red.; GOLANDSKIY, D.B., red.; GOL'DTMAN, V.G., red.; IGNATENKO, M.A., red.; SHASHURA, M.V., red.; RIVKIN, G.M., red.; FIRSOV, L.V., red.; SHEPELEV, I.T., red.

[Grounding and protective cutting-off in underground workings of permafrost placer deposits.] Zazemleniia i zashchitnye otkliucheniia pri podzemnoi razrabotke mnogoletnemerzlykh rossypei. Magadan, Vses. nauchno-issl. in-t zolota i redkikh metallov, 1962. 26 p. (Magadan, Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zolota i redkikh metallov. Trudy, Gornoe delo, no.40) (MIRA 16:6)

(Kolyma Valley--Electric protection)
(Kolyma Valley--Placer deposits)

S/126/63/015/002/017/033
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Panin, V.Ye., Fadin, V.P., Red'kin, V.P. and Ignatyuk, V.A.

TITLE: The temperature-dependence of short-range order in solid Cu-Al solutions

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 15, no. 2, 1963, 264 - 268

TEXT: The object of the present investigation was to evaluate the contribution of the variation in short-range order to the variation in properties of Cu-Al alloys during heat-treatment. Using the theoretical concepts of Kidin and Shtremel' (FMM, 1961, 11, no. 5), Le Claire and Lomer (Acta met., 1954, 2, 11) and the experimental data due to Houska and Averbach (J. Appl. Phys., 1959, 30, no. 10) on the equilibrium probability p_{AB} of a given bond of an atom A being satisfied by an atom B, the present authors calculated the values of p_{AB} and the parameter of the short-range order σ for the 14.3 at.% Al-Cu alloy at 0 - 1 000 °C. The results indicated that a considerable degree of short-range order

The temperature-dependence ....

was retained in the alloy studied even at temperatures approaching its melting point. The values of σ obtained were used to estimate the variation in electrical resistivity due to the gradual destruction of short-range order on heating; it was shown that the resistivity of the alloy should gradually increase with increasing temperature. The temperature-dependence of p_{AB} was used to determine the temperature-dependence of the energy required to destroy the short-range order. Finally, the heat effect associated with disordering was experimentally determined by studying the temperature-dependence of the specific heat of the 17.3 at.% Al-Cu alloy. The results obtained for this alloy are reproduced in Fig. 3, showing the temperature-dependence of the short-range order parameter (σ, righthand scale, curve 1), the energy required to destroy the short-range order (Δ E, cal/mole, lefthand scale, curve 2) and the heat effect due to disordering (ΔQ, cal/mole, lefthand scale, curve 3). The fact that curves 2 and 3 in Fig. 3 did not coincide at high temperatures was taken to indicate that transformations in the solid Cu-Al solution were

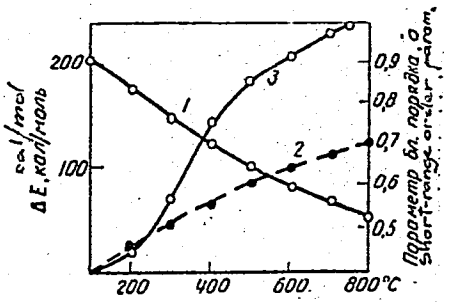
The temperature-dependence ....

associated not only with changes in the degree of short-range order but with other phenomena. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut
(Siberian Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1962

Fig. 3:



Card 3/3

RED'KIN, Vasiliy Vladimirovich

[Organization of state-farm territory] Organizatsiia territorii sovkhozov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 361 p.
(State farms) (MIRA 13:3)

RED'KIN, V.Ye.; MYIOV, A.V.; SI N TENKO, A.I.

Manufacture of plastic machine-tool parts. Stan. i instr. 34 no.12: 20-21 D '63. (MIRA 17:11)

RED'KIN, Ye.N.

The MTMShch-10X220 multielectrode machine for spot welding.
Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch. i tekh.inform.
no.6:20-21 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric welding--Equipment and supplies)

S/193/62/000/006/001/002
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Red'kin, Ye.N.

TITLE: Multielectrode МТМШ-10 x 220 (MTMShch-10x220) machine for electric spot welding

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii, no. 6, 1962, 20 - 21

TEXT: [illegible] "Elektrik" Plant developed a number of multielectrode welders for an assembly and welding line to be constructed for the new ЗИЛ-130 (ZIL-130) truck at the Moskovskiy avtozavod im. Likhacheva (Moscow Automobile Plant im. Likhachev). One of the most interesting of these machines is the MTMShch-10x22[illegible] welding machine which is intended for welding the engine shield with two side [illegible]. The welder consists of the base, two eight-spot units, two two-spot units, [illegible] device, pneumatic-hydraulic and cooling installations and the electric equipment. The shields and side pieces are die-forged low-carbon steel parts which are being welded in 20 spots. The welding current is supplied to the workpiece from two sides. Depending on the power possibilities, welding can take place both simultaneously and by turns. The welder can be operated both

Card 1/2

S/193/62/000/006/001/002
A004/A101

Multielectrode.....

automatically according to a given program and by hand. The author gives a brief description of the welder units and presents the following technical data: output, parts/hour - 60; power, kV-amp - 10 x 140; primary voltage, v - 380; duty cycle, % - 1; number of secondary voltage regulation stages - 6; secondary voltage regulation range, v - 3.6-5.5; maximum stress on electrodes, kg - 500; pressure in air mains, kg/cm^2 - 4-5; overall dimensions, mm - 1,970 x 3,400 x 1,710; weight, kg - 4,800. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

OBUKHOV, L.M.; RED'KIN, Yu.G.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Snow removal from switches]Ochistka strelok ot snega. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 34 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

OBUKHOV, L.M., inzh.; REDʹKIN, Yu.G., inzh.

More about snow protection of switches. Putʹ i put.khoz. 5 no.10:29-31 O ʹ61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

OSTAPKO, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RED'KINA, G.I., starshiy inzhener; ZINOV'YEVA, L.S., vrach-ekspert

Work organization following kineplasty of the forearm and amputation of the shoulder. Ortop., travm.i protez. no.10:49-52 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekspertizy trudosposobnosti i organizatsii truda invalidov (dir. - prof. D.I. Gritskevich).
(AMPUTEES--REHABILITATION)

L 2926-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL JD/WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022608 UR/0190/65/007/009/1604/1608
66.095.264

AUTHORS: Korneyev, N. N.; Shvindlerman, G. S.; Red'kina, L. I.

TITLE: The synthesis and catalytic activity of isopropenphenylaluminum

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1604-1608

TOPIC TAGS: catalyst, catalysis, aluminum compound, aluminum organic compound, Ziegler catalyst

ABSTRACT: The synthesis of isopropenphenylaluminum by the reaction of aluminum, hydrogen, and isoprene and its use as a component in a Ziegler type catalyst in the polymerization of ethylene have been investigated. The aim of the investigation was to test whether the introduction of a double bond into the alkyl radical stabilizes the alkyl-aluminum compound towards oxidation and also to study the catalytic properties of the synthesized compound when used as a component in a Ziegler type catalyst. The experimental results are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is concluded that the introduction of the double bond into alkyl radical stabilizes the Al-C bond towards attack by water and oxygen and that the catalytic effectiveness of isopropenphenyl-aluminum is similar in magnitude to that of triethylaluminum. The authors thank B. A. Krentsel' for his help and valuable

Card 1/3

L 2926-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022608

advice. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 graph.

ASSOCIATION: Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR (Institute for Petrochemical Synthesis, Academy of Science, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21Oct64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 2926-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022608

ENCLOSURE: 01

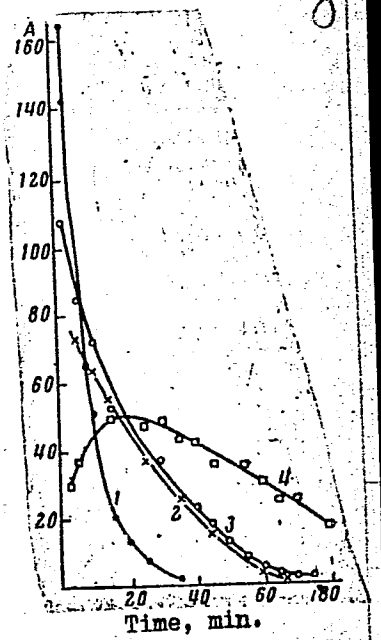


Fig. 1. Relative catalytic activity of Ziegler catalyst in the polymerization of ethylene (40C, medium n - heptane, [Metal Cl_4] = 4 m mole/liter, mole ration AlR_3: Metal Cl_4 = 1:2). 1 - $Al(C_5H_9)_3$: VCl_4 catalyst formed in presence of monomer; 2 - $Al(C_2H_5)_3$: $TiCl_4$ catalyst kept for 30 min at 20C prior to reaction; 3 - $Al(C_5H_9)_3$: $TiCl_4$ catalyst formed in presence of monomer. A - polymer yield g/hour per 1 m mole $Al(C_5H_9)_3$.

Card 3/3

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.
Submitted May 14, 1965.

Red'kina, L.P.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4255

Author : Fonomarev, F.G., Vodop'yanova, Ye.A., Red'kina, L.P.
Inst : Voronezh University
Title : Investigation of Asymmetrical Organic Alpha-Oxides. X. Isomerization, Hydration of Isoamyl Glycide Ether and Its Interaction with Diethylamine, Acetone and Methanol.

Orig Pub : Tr. Voronezhsk. un-ta, 1955, 42, No 2, 49-52

Abstract : Investigation of the properties and conversions of iso-$C_5H_{11}OCH_2CHCH_2O$ (I). By interaction of epichlorohydrin with a 6-fold excess of absolute iso-$C_5H_{11}OH$ in the presence of $BF_3O(C_2H_5)_2$ (II) (0.3% of the sum of reactants) was obtained iso-$C_5H_{11}OCH_2CHCHCH_2Cl$ (III), BP 215-216°, 103-105°/14 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.4430, d_4^{20} 1.0520. 0.08 mole of II are added

Card 1/3 - 21 -

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4255

drop-wise to a heated concentrated solution of KOH (40% excess), continuously distilling off, at 10-15 mm, the I thus formed; yield of I 79%, BP 188-190°, 95-96°/20 mm, $n^{20}D$ 1.4276, d_4^{20} 0.9414. On action of powdered KOH in ether on III (2 hours with stirring) I was obtained with a yield of 80%. 0.07 mole I were passed over Al_2O_3 (60% of the amount of I) at 300° and at a rate of 2-3 drops per minute, and on fractionation there were obtained 55% of unchanged I, 28% iso-$C_5H_{11}OCH_2CH_2CHO$ (IV) (BP 120-130°) and a small amount of iso-$C_6H_{11}OCH_2COCH_3$. IV is oxidized by a 1% solution of $KMnO_4$ to iso-$C_5H_{11}OCH_2CH_2COOH$. 6 g I, 20 ml water and 0.5 mole H_2SO_4 are heated 6.5 hours at 120° and after 20 days (~20°) the mixture is distilled, yield of iso-$C_5H_{11}OCH_2CHOHCH_2OH$ (V) is 30%. Under milder conditions I undergoes no cleavage. 0.05 mole I, 0.15 mole $(C_2H_5)_2NH$

RED'KINA, M.A.

Cancer of the stump of the cervix uteri. Akush.i gin. 35 no.5:109-110 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent S.I. Pavlenko) Khar'kovskogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii (direktor - dotsent Ye.A. Bazlov).
(CERVIX UTERI, neoplasms)

L 61639-65 EWT(1)/T/EEC(b)-2 Pq-4/Pi-4 IJP(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP5011387 UR/0139/65/000/002/0090/0093

25
22
25

AUTHORS: Rukosuyeva, A. V.; Red'kina, N. V.

TITLE: Some applications of the method of linear absorption

SOURCE: IVUZ. Fizika, no. 2, 1965, 90-93

TOPIC TAGS: linear absorption, obtical density, hyperfine structure, mercury line

21

ABSTRACT: The authors have attempted to determine the optical densities of the hyperfine structure components of the mercury lines 4046.56 Å and 4358.35 Å, using apparatus similar to that proposed by I. V. Podmoshenskiy and M. V. Shelemina (Opt. i. spektr. v. 6, 813, 1959). The absorption curves were calculated by using the data presented by Schuler (Phys. Z. v. 72, 432, 1931 and others), who gave the relative intensities of the components and the distances between them. The apparatus employed is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The values obtained for the optical

Card 1/3

L 61693-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011387

3

density were 0.4, 0.45, 0.75, 0.4, 0.1, 15, 0.2, 0.4, 0.45, and 0.4 for the 10 hfs components of the 4,358.35 A line. The corresponding values for the five hfs components of the 4046.56 A line are 0.7, 0.7, 10, 1.5, and 0.35. [1] I am sincerely grateful to Professor N. A. Prilezhayeva and N. G. Preobrazhenskiy for a discussion of the results and for help.[1] Original article has: 4 figures and 5 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. D. Kuznetsova (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep63 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: OP

NR REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 61689-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011387

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Diagram of the method of linear absorption.

1 - spectrograph, 2 - lens, 3 - diaphragm, 4 - light source, 5 - achromatic objective, 6 - wire, 7 - concave mirror.

Card 3/3

RED'KINA, P.V., uchitel'nitsa

Practical work in the control of plant pests. Biol. v shkole no.4: 40-42 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Shkola No.426 g.Moskvy.
(Plants, Protection of--Study and teaching)
(Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

REDKINA, T.M.

Changes in some biological characteristics of microbes in infectious wounds induced by antibiotics. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 4:41-47 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON) (STAPHYLOCOCCUS)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

MULLINA, A.S.; REDKINA, T.M.

Variability of certain biological characteristics of microbes in wounds. Vest.AN Kazakh.SSR 11 no.11:94-103 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Staphylococcus)

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; RED'KINA, V.G.

Certain data on carriers of pathogenic Leptospira in nature. Zhur.mikrobiol. epid.i immun. no.8:66-67 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Primorskoy krayevoy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii. (Spirochetosis)

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; RED'KINA, V.G.

Observations of the spread of Leptospira Akiyami B among eastern voles; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.9:56 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Primorskiy krayevoy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.
(Spirochetosis) (Parasites--Field mice)

RED'KINA, V. G.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; MAL'TSEV, S.V.; RED'KINA, V.G.

Agricultural animals as a source of Leptospira of a new serological type. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.6:49-51 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Primorskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(LEPTOSPIRA,
*in domestic animals)

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; RED'KINA, V.G.

Observations on eastern field mice as leptospira carriers. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.6:68 Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz Primorskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(FIELD MICE) (LEPTOSPIRA AUTUMNALIS)

REDKINA V. G.

VYSOTSKIY, B.V.; RED'KINA, V.G.

Observation of eastern voles as carriers of Leptospira. Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.7:99 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Iz Primorskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS)

Abstract U-7920, 8 Mar 56

KABANOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastiye: FARFEL', V.S.; KABANOVA, Ye.A.; LEONT'YEVA, N.N.; PANKOVA, L.N.; RED'KINA, Ye.K.. MARKOV, N.G., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.

[Physiology of man and animals; internal organs, metabolism, and skin; handbook for natural science departments of pedagogical institutes] Fiziologiia cheloveka i zhivotnykh; vnutrennie organy, obmen veshchestv i kozha. Uchebnik dlia fakul'tetov estestvoznaniia pedagogicheskikh institutov. Moskva, Gos.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 358 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(PHYSIOLOGY, COMPARATIVE)

YERSHKOVICH, I.G., prof.; ARZAMASKOVA, G.A., kand. med. nauk; GOL'DFEL'D, N.G., kand. med. nauk; GORYACHEV, Yu.Ye., kand. med. nauk; IVAKHOVA, V.N., kand.med. nauk; REDKINA, Ye.I., kand. med. nauk; [illegible]OVA, N.D., kand. med. nauk

"Manual on eye diseases [illegible] Edited by I.G. Ershkovich and others, [illegible] no.4882-95 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

LIBRA, No. 1.

"The Effect of Electrolytic Deposits of Chromium and Nickel on the Oxidation of Iron at High Temperatures," by V. I. Arkharov, [illegible]

[illegible] tantly which. The thickness of the layer for which resistance to oxidation begins to drop, depends on the temp. and the duration of the oxidation process. High oxidation is connected with predominance of the FeO phase in the scale, whereas low oxidation is characterized by the presence of Fe_2O_4 and F.C. of Fe_2O_3.

MEYEROVICH, E.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; RED'KIN, V.K., inzh. (Moskva)

Partial capacitances (susceptances) of an electrode system and individual fluxes of the resultant field. Elektrichestvo no.1:54-57 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Electric engineering)

REDKINA, Ye. I.

"O'Brien's Akinesis," Vest. Oftalmol., 27, No. 4, 1948. Asst., Clinic Optical Diseases, Molotov Med. Inst., -c1946-.

REDKINA, Ye. I.

"Data on the Long-Range Results of Injuries to the Eyes and on the Work Capacity of the Blind." Cand Med Sci, Molotov State Medical Inst, Molotov, 1954. (KL, No 10, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Growth Physiology. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40900.

Author : Redkina, Ye. K.
Inst : Academy of Pediatric Sciences RSFSR.
Title : On Changes of Lability of the Functional Status of the Peripheral Motor Apparatus in Children of School Age.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Akad. ped. nauk RSFSR, 1957, No 2, 117-120.

Abstract: The rheobase (R) and chronaxy (CH) of the superficial flexor and common extensor of the fingers was determined at intervals of 30 seconds in children 8-11 years old and in adults. The functional condition of the flexor under these circumstances

Card 1/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Growth Physiology. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40900.

Abstract: varied very little, but the R and Ch of the common extensor of the fingers gradually decreased and became stabilized after 3-4 (R), 6 (Ch) measurements. These changes were more pronounced in the younger subjects. The decrease of Ch was of reflex nature and the changes of R reflected local changes of muscle excitability. The obtained data are considered from the point of view of theories on lability changes and adoption of rhythms. -- M. I. Lisina.

Card 2/2

KED'KINA, VE. K.

"Age Characteristics of the Course of the Reflex Shifts in the Chronaxie of Antagonistic Muscles." Acad Pedagogical Sci RSFSR, Sci Res Inst of Physical Education and School Hygiene, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

KABANOV, A.N., professor; RED'KINA, Ye.K., kandidat biologicheskih nauk

Our body temperature. Zdorov'e 2 no.9:4-6 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(BODY TEMPERATURE)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/[illegible]

Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Institut gigiyeny truda i [illegible]

Materialy po toksikologii radioaktivnykh veshchestv. [illegible] kobal't, natriy, fosfor, zoloto ([illegible] Substances. No. 2: Radioactive Cobalt, [illegible] Moscow, Medgiz, 1960. 149 p. Errata slip [illegible]

Eds. (Title page): A. A. Letavet, Member, [illegible] Professor, and E. B. Kurlyandskaya, Doctor [illegible] book): D. I. Zakutinskiy; Tech. Ed.: N. I. [illegible]

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is int[illegible] and radiation hygiene, doctors in public [illegible] control stations, and physicists [illegible] tion of permissible limits of radioactive [illegible]

COVERAGE: This collection of articles contains [illegible] dies in connection with research on the [illegible] an organism and on the aftereffects of [illegible] able salts of radioactive sodium and [illegible] phosphorus and gold. Data on the [illegible] lations of the tissue doses in an organism [illegible] tions are given. Individual articles [illegible] on the hematogenous system, [illegible] the cardiovascular system, pathomorphological [illegible] stimulation of the process of eli[illegible] ganisms. Permissible limits of radioactive [illegible] based on exhaustive experiments, are [illegible] the effects of soluble and insoluble [illegible] topes (sodium, phosphorus and gold), and the [illegible] lungs after intratracheal injections of insoluble [illegible] and gold are established. The amount of tissue dose [illegible] growth is determined. References accompany all articles but the first.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

JA/odw/ifh
8/29/60

RED'KO, A. and BOL'SHAKOV, I.

Tsestozy - opasnye bolezne ovets (Cestodiasis, a dangerous disease of sheep). Alma-Ata, 1959, 16 pages with illustrations (Ministry of Agriculture of the Kazakh SSR, Administration of Agricultural Sciences and Propaganda. To assist the veterinary fel'dsher). Free, 4,000 copies. In the Kazakh language.

PETROV, V., kand. vet. nauk; RED'KO, A., veter. vrach; GUSEVA,N., red.; NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Antibiotics and biogenic stimulators in animal husbandry] Antibiotiki i biostimuliatory v zhivotnovodstve. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 26 nos. in 1 v. 14 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

RED'KO, A.F.

Sensitivity to antibiotics of the microflora from patients in Barnaul with suppurative and inflammatory processes. Antibiotiki 7 no.8:733-735 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. Z.Ye.Matusis) Altayskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS) (BACTERIA, EFFECT OF DRUGS ON)

REDKO, A.N., inzhener.

Effect of zinc on the life of blast furnaces. Stal' 7 no.1: 19-26 '47. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Blast furnaces) (Magnetic separation of ores)

[illegible], A. N.

Engineer, Kuznets Metallurgical Combine, -c1948-.

"Influence of level stoking on the dispersion of materials and gaseous flow in a blast furnace," Stal', No. 2, 1948
"Methods of controlling the harmful effect of zinc," ibid., No. 6, 1948

CA

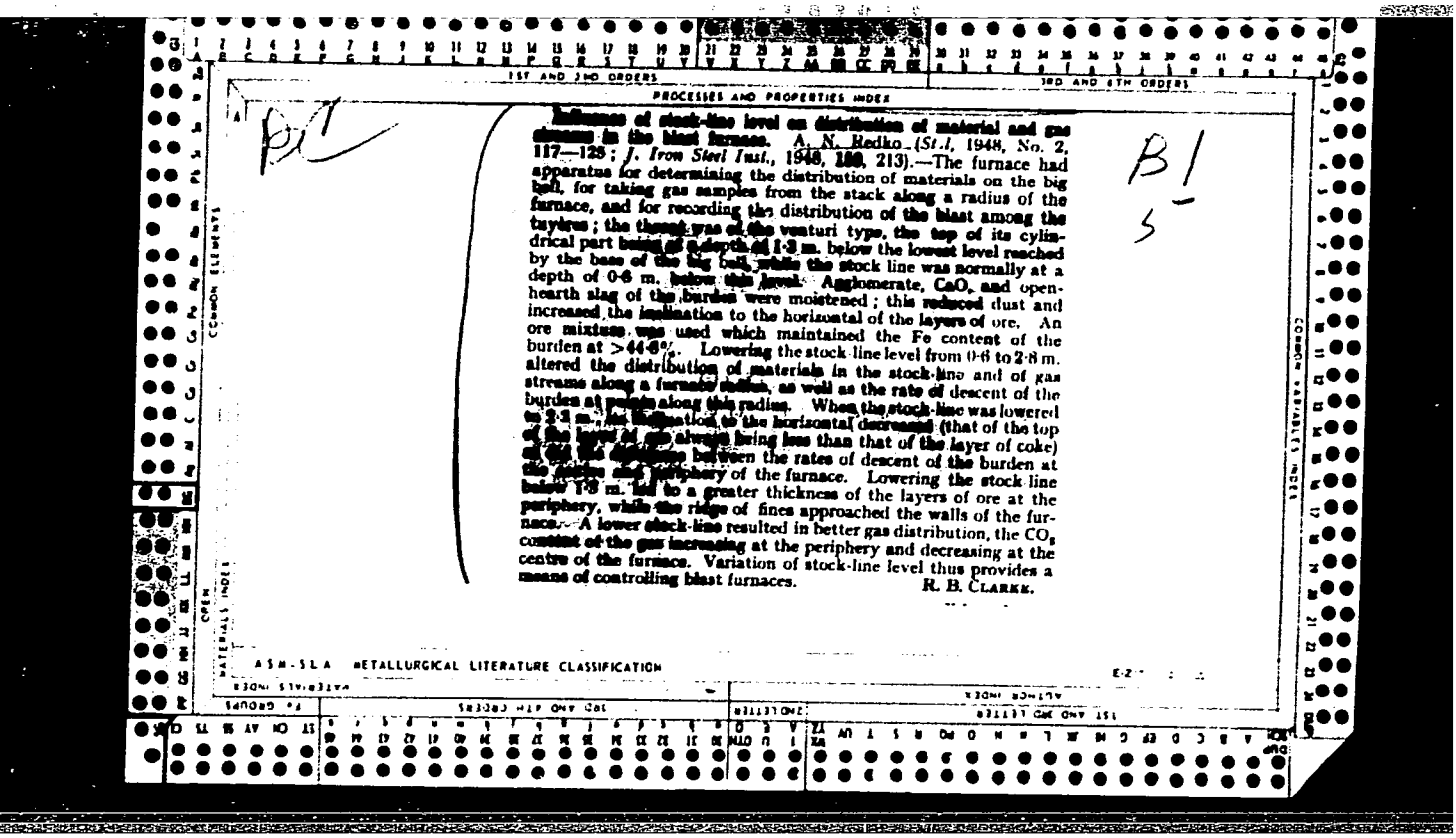
9

Preventing rupture and deformation of blast-furnace shells. A. N. Red'ko and P. I. Zherebtsov. *Stal* 8, 122-6(1948). A compressible and gas-impermeable material is suggested as packing between the lining and shell of a blast furnace for the purpose of preventing rupture or deformation of the shell occasioned by radial expansion of the lining particularly where Zn-contg. ores are smelted. A no. of materials (granulated slag, coke breeze, bricklats, diatomaceous earth, asbestos, etc.) were investigated. The best was found to be a mixt. of asbestine and tar. The latter is to prevent the asbestos from being blown out. The asbestine-tar mixt. should be used in that part of the shaft between the upper bosh line and the first rings of the throat. From there on asbestine alone is preferable. A new mixt. consisting of granulated slag 50 and asbestos 50% is being tried. M. Hosch

FED'KO, A. M.; ZHEREBTSOV, I. I.

Engr., Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine, -c1948-.

"Protection of the housing of blast furnaces from fracture and deformation," Stal', No. 5, 1948



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Influence of stock-line level on distribution of material and gas streams in the blast furnace. A. N. Redko. (*St.I*, 1948, No. 2, 117—128; *J. Iron Steel Inst.*, 1948, **159**, 213).—The furnace had apparatus for determining the distribution of materials on the big bell, for taking gas samples from the stack along a radius of the furnace, and for recording the distribution of the blast among the tuyères; the throat was of the venturi type, the top of its cylindrical part being at a depth of 1·3 m. below the lowest level reached by the base of the big bell, while the stock line was normally at a depth of 0·6 m. below this level. Agglomerate, CaO, and open-hearth slag of the burden were moistened; this reduced dust and increased the inclination to the horizontal of the layers of ore. An ore mixture was used which maintained the Fe content of the burden at >44·6%. Lowering the stock-line level from 0·6 to 2·8 m. altered the distribution of materials in the stock-line and of gas streams along a furnace radius, as well as the rate of descent of the burden at points along this radius. When the stock-line was lowered to 2·1 m., the inclination to the horizontal decreased (that of the top of the layer of ore always being less than that of the layer of coke) and the difference between the rates of descent of the burden at the centre and periphery of the furnace. Lowering the stock line below 1·8 m. led to a greater thickness of the layers of ore at the periphery, while the ridge of fines approached the walls of the furnace. A lower stock-line resulted in better gas distribution, the CO_2 content of the gas increasing at the periphery and decreasing at the centre of the furnace. Variation of stock-line level thus provides a means of controlling blast furnaces.

R. B. CLARKE.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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8

Methods of combating deleterious effects of zinc. A. N. Red'ko. *Stal* 8, 499–505(1948). —When Zn-contg. ore is smelted, metallic Zn is deposited on the lining of the lower part of the shaft where a reducing atm. exists while zinkite is deposited in the upper part. The latter causes undue radial expansion leading to rupture of lining and shell. Several methods of removing Zn from the ore or preventing its deposition in the furnace are reviewed. None of these is suitable for the Kuznetsk iron smelter either because of cost or because of ineffectiveness. The ore charge at this plant is composed of ores contg. 0.6–0.83% of Zn. For successful removal of Zn from the ore, the latter must be ground; the finer the grinding the better the removal of Zn. The ground ore is subjected to electrosepn. and the ore contg. 0.83% of Zn also to flotation. The final concentrate contains less than 0.1% of Zn. The lining of the furnace in which this ore is smelted must be very dense and the joints reduced to not over 0.5 mm. In addn. the space between the refractory lining and the furnace shell should be packed with a gas-impervious compressible material. As such is suggested an asbestite-tar mixt. With these precautions it is estd. that the refractory lining in the upper part of the shaft may last 3 years.
M. Hoseh

RED'KO, A.N.

130-9-2/21

AUTHOR: Red'ko, A.N. (Chief of the Central Works Laboratory)

TITLE: Method of Correcting Blast-Furnace Operating Parameters. (Metod korrektirovaniya parametrov domennoy plavki)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, Nr 9, pp.3-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ore:coke ratio in blast furnaces, especially those smelting unprepared burdens, frequently fluctuates with harmful effects on furnace operation. To reduce these fluctuations, a method has been developed for correcting the ratio, the limestone consumption and the thermal state of the furnace. It is based on an assessment of No.2 furnace at the Novo-Tul'sk Metallurgical Works, producing foundry iron from an 18% sinter burden with blast oxygenated to 26%, heated to 750°C and humidified to 40 g/m^3, slag:iron ratio is 0.8-0.9. The factors used are as follows: (1) change in the coke rate of 85 kg/ton changes the silicon-content of the iron by 1.0%; (2) change of ± 0.1 in the optimal ore:coke ratio is equivalent to a change of ± 60 kg in the coke rate; (3) change of + 100°C in optimal blast temperature is equivalent to a + 60 kg change in coke rate; (4) change of ± 12.5 g/m^3 in the optimal blast humidity is equivalent to changes in the coke rate or in the blast temperature of ± 60 kg or ± 100°C; (5) change in top-gas CO_2-content by 1% from the

Card 1/2

Method of Correcting Blast-Furnace Operating Parameters.

optimal value is equivalent to a change in coke consumption of 30 kg per ton of coke burnt; (6) a ± 100 kg change in slag volume requires a ± 50 kg/ton coke-rate change; (7)change in the optimal ore:coke ratio of ± 0.2 by adding or subtracting ore containing 16-18% changes the $CaO:SiO_2$ ratio in the slag by 0.1, similar changes being produced by a 0.1 change in the ore:coke ratio due to increased flue-dust loss of 22% SiO_2 ore or by a ± 1.4% change in the silicon content of the iron. This slag basicity change is equivalent to a limestone change of ± 300 kg in the charge (coke charge 4.4 tons). Numerical examples of the application of the above are given and its extension is recommended.

ASSOCIATION: Novo-**Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works**
(Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgicheskiy Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

AUTHORS: Gritsun, M.D. and Red'ko, A.N. 130-58-5-15/16

TITLE: Visit to the Metallurgists of the G.D.R. (U metallurgov GDR)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 5, pp 37 - 39 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: After a brief account of the proceedings at the meeting in Leipzig of the German Mining and Metallurgical Society on November 14 - 15, 1957, the authors give a detailed account of the iron-making plant and practice at the "Ost" Works in Stalinstadt and the "Vest" Works in Kalbe (low-shaft blast furnaces) which they visited after the meeting. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Tula Metallurgical Combine) and Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works)

Card 1/1

130-1-4/17

AUTHOR: Red'ko, A.N.

TITLE: Carbon Blocks in the Blast-furnace Lining (Uglerodistyye bloki v kladke domennykh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, No.1, pp. 7 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To minimise scaffold formation in a 333-m^3 blast furnace at the Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works (Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) which was working unevenly on blast with 27-29% oxygen, twelve rows of carbon blocks, each 850 mm long and 380 mm thick, were installed in the middle stack in May, 1952. The scaffold formation was observed, the scaffolds generally originating on the fireclay part of the lining and then extending over the carbon part. The furnace made foundry and steel-making iron until September, 1955 and subsequently ferro-manganese. Local temperatures and carbon dioxide concentrations were measured and the effective lining thickness was found by measuring the distance from the shell to the bend of an originally straight tube inserted radially into the furnace to project 1.5 - 2 m into the charge, several tubes being used (Fig.1). After five years' service, the overall wear of the carbon blocks was 60-70%. The second blast furnace at the works made mainly foundry iron. The tuyere-to-taphole distance was 2 460 mm and the high temperature of the iron, as well as

Cardl/2

other factors led to rapid erosion of the firebrick hearth-pad. In October, 1954, a hearth and pad of carbon blocks were installed and the tuyere-to-taphole distance was increased to 3 300 mm. Erosion was studied with the aid of radioactive isotopes, a method which, together with temperature measurements, had been used to show the rapid wear of the firebrick hearth. The new construction (left side of Fig.3) had two sources (both cobalt) built in to it: one of 450 millicuries in the upper part of the eighth row (from the bottom) of the under-pad fireclay region and the other (800 millicuries) in the upper part of the third row. Iron temperature was found to be 70-100 °C lower and the records of the built-in thermocouples were stable throughout 1956; no radioactivity has appeared in the iron. The relatively high (375 °C) temperature recorded by the couple on the axis of the furnace is taken to indicate considerable erosion of the carbon blocks and the author suggests that all-carbon construction with under-hearth cooling would be advisable. There are 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works (Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Red'ko, A.N. SOV/130-58-9-3/23

TITLE: Utilisation of Manganese in Ferromanganese When Operating the Blast Furnace with Oxygen-enriched Blast (Utilizatsiya margantsa v ferromarganets pri rabote domennoy pechi na dut'ye, obogashchennom kislorodom)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 9, pp 7 - 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Oxygenation of the blast has been carried out on Nr 1 blast furnace at the Novo-Tul'skiy Metallurgical Works since November, 1948, ferromanganese (73-75%) being produced from April to November, 1951 and from August, 1955 to the present time. The ores were from Chiatura (36-45% Mn) and the coke contained 1.6-1.8% S, 10-11% ash and 2-7% moisture. The oxygen content in the blast has varied from 30 to 33%. The author gives furnace operating data (table) for three periods differing in the oxygen-content of the blast and the quality of the raw materials. The figures for March-May, 1957, show a dry coke rate of 1.805 tons/ton, a blast temperature of 876 °C, an oxygen consumption of 599 m^3/ton pig and a slag volume of 1.144 tons/ton pig. He shows the distribution of CO_2 in the gas and of temperature in various zones of the furnace and CO, CO_2 and O_2 contents

Card 1/2

SOV/130-58-9-3/23

Utilisation of Manganese in Ferromanganese When Operating the Blast Furnace with Oxygen-enriched Blast

in the tuyere zone and outlines charging factors. He analyses manganese losses (Figure 2) with special reference to slag basicity (Figure 3). He shows that increasing slag basicity and metal silicon-content reduces manganese losses in the slag and suggests that the annual saving for this furnace through the adoption of higher slag basicity and metal silicon content could be about 5 million roubles. An editorial note doubts whether the high-silicon metal would be suitable for the deoxidation of rimming steels. For casting the ferromanganese, a new procedure has been advantageously adopted, with a machine speed of less than 5 m/min, no spraying of pigs on the machine, mould-cooling between discharge and line-spraying. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATIONS: TsZL, Novo-Tul'skiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Central Works Laboratory of the Novo-Tul'skiy Works)

Card 2/2

1. Iron-manganese alloys--Production 2. Iron-manganese alloys --Casting 3. Manganese--Applications 4. Oxygen--Applications 5. Blast furnaces--Operation

CA

Toxicity of anabasine sulfate to sheep. S. N. Boev and A. S. Red'ko. *Veterinariya* 25, No. 4, 36(1948).—Anabasine sulfate is quite toxic to sheep (lethal at 0.06 g./kg., and occasionally with weakened animals at 0.03 g./kg.). Its internal use is inadvisable. G. M

RED'KO, A.S.

Author of an article "Testing the Serum of Reconvalescents and Anti-Foot and Mouth Aluminum-Hydroxide Vaccine"
SO: Veterinariia No. 10; 19-21; Moskva, 1949 Uncl de g
Trans. # 44 by L. Lulich

RED'KO, A. S.

USSR/Medicine - Veterinary, Foot-and Mouth Disease — Jul 53

"Experimental Prophylaxis of Cattle Against the Foot-and-Mouth Disease," N.A. Krivoshapkin, A.S. Red'ko, Vet Physicians

Veterinariya, Vol 30, No 7, pp 25-26

Describes exptl inoculation of cattle with AETsS (anti-epithelial-cytolytic serum) prepd on the principle of Acad Bogomolets's ATsS [antireticular cytotoxic serum]. Epithelial tissues of diseased cattle were used as antigen. A serum with a titer of 1:300 was obtained from hyperimmunized horses. The author concludes that the results of the expt were favorable. Animals inoculated with AETsS and then exptly infected with the natural virus of foot-and-mouth disease contracted it in a light form and recovered in 5-7 days. Further research and laboratory work on a larger scale are essential to determine the value of the new serum.

273T60

Trans. # 121 aug #31 by Kulich

RED'KO, A.S.

Contribution of the veterinarians of Kazakhstan to the development of animal husbandry. Veterinariia 38 no.10:18-19 O '61.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnyy epizootolog Upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Kazakhstan--Veterinary medicine)

BUCHNEV, Kirill Nikolayevich; RED'KO, Andrey Semenovich;
BUKREYEV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; NAZARENKO, L., red.;
NAGIBIN, P., tekhn. red.

[Rabies of farm animals and its control] Beshenstvo sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i mery bor'by s nim. Alma-Ata, Kazsel'khozgiz, 1962. 49 p. (MIRA 17:2)

REDʹKO, A.S.

Organization of the veterinary service of Kazakhstan in the light of new tasks. Veterinariia 41 no.2:5-6 F '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Zamestitelʹ nachalʹnika Glavnogo upravleniya veterinarii Ministerstva proizvodstva i zagotovok selʹskokhozyaystvennykh produktov KazSSR.

RED'KO, A.S.

Improve the veterinary service on railroads. Veterinariia 41 no.3:89-91 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnoy sluzhby Upravleniya Kazakhskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

RED'KO, D.I.; MOLDAVSKIY, P.Yu.

Putting innovators' methods into practice. Spirt.prom. 21 no.1:33-34 '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Vinnitskiy spirtovoy trest.
(Distilling industry)

REZD'KO, D.I., MOLDAVSKIY, P.Yu.

Opertional experience of a progressive plant. Spirt.prom. 21 no.4:22-23 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Vinnitskiy spirtovyy trest.
(Bolshaya Martynovka--Distilling industries)

RED'KO, D.I.; MOLDAVSKIY, P.Yu.; BERENSHTEYN, A.F., spetsred.; KOVALEVSKAYA, A.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Progressive practices of the Martynov Alcohol Plant] Peredovoi opyt Martynovskogo spirtovogo zavoda. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 47 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Martynov--Distilling industries)

RED'KO, D.I.; MOLDAVSKIY, P.Yu.

Work of operational and technical councils. Spirt. prom. 22 no.3:24-25 '56. (MIRA 9:11)

1. Vinnitskiy spirtovyy trest.
(Distilling industries)

REDʼKO, D.I.

Depression of foam in the fermentation of molasses mash. D. I. Red'ko and A. B. Smotrich. U.S.S.R. 103,587, ~~Nov. 25, 1956~~. To depress the foam in a continuously operating fermentation battery of closed fermentation vats the fermenting liquid is used as foam depressant. The liquid from one vat flows into the next and enters it at a constantly diminishing depth which decreases from the 1st to the last vat. M. Hoseh

BERENSHTEYN, A.F.; RED'KO, D.I.; CHATSKIY, P.A.

Raising the food value of grain-potato stillage. Spirt. prom. 24 no.3:18-19 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Distilling industry--By-products) (Feeding and feeding stuffs)

MAMUNYA, A.U.; RED'KO, D.I.

Using a new system of connecting separate yeast tubs. Spirt. prom. 24 no.3:33-34 '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

SOV/71-59-2-7/26

AUTHORS: Berenshteyn, A.F., Red'ko, D.I. and Chatskiy, P.A.

TITLE: Structure of Management of a Distillery (O strukture upravleniya spirtovym zavodom)

PERIODICAL: Spirtovaya promyshlennost', 1959, Nr 2, pp 24-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing structure of management of a distillery is top-heavy, in as much as one qualified worker (engineer, technician) counts for every 5 workmen. To approach the question of rational management it is necessary to divide distilleries in 4 groups in accordance with their capacity - small (600 dkl) medium (up to 1,200 dkl), large (up to 2,000 dkl), extra large (over 2,100 dkl of daily output). Corresponding with these groups, the article discusses 3 standard charts of administrative organizations, viz. for a small, a medium and a large size plant, the principle of the organization remaining the same in each case. Directly responsible to the manager are: the administration chief, the head mechanic, the head technologist, the head of the laboratory, the alcohol store-keeper and the chief accountant. Distilleries of group 1 and 2 should abandon the departmental system headed by foremen; in larger distilleries of group 3 and 4, two or three foremen should be

Card 1/2

replaced by one technologist. Laboratories should be relieved of most routine checks, such as taking temperatures, etc, which work should be performed as far as possible by the sections themselves. A staff of four employees - a supervisor, two chemists and an assistant should be in a position to cope with the entire work load in a small and medium size distillery. It is recommended that in certain plants a special scientific research laboratory be established with a designing bureau for examining and introducing new and improved production processes and new machinery with a view to eliminating waste and bringing down cost of production.
There are: 1 table and 3 charts.

RED'KO, D.I.

"Complete utilization of waste liquors from alcohol plants" by A.F.Berenshtein and I.K.Sivolap. Reviewed by D.I.Red'ko. Spirt.prom. 27 no.2:45-46 '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Molasses as feeds)
(Distilling industries--By-products)
(Berenshtein, A.F.) (Sivolap, I.K.)

BERENSHTEYN, A.F.; RED'KO, D.I.; CHATSKIY, P.A.

For further technological progress in the alcohol industry and the liqueur and vodka industry. Spirt.prom. 28 no.2:5-7 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kiyevskiy likeroOvodochnyy zavod (for Berenshteyn).
2. Kiyevskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva (for Red'ko).
3. Chernigovskiy spirtotrest (for Chatskiy).
(Distilling industries) (Liquor industry)

RED'KO, I.T.

Technical seminars are the best form for the exchange of experiences. Ferm. i spirt. prom. 30 no.7:33-35 '64
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kiyevskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.

STABNIKOV, Vsevolod Nikolayevich, prof.; POPOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, prof.; RED'KO, Fedor Akimovich, inzh.; ZHIGALOV, S.F., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent, spetsred.; ROMANKOV, P.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KHMEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn.red.

[Processes and equipment of food industries] Protsessy i apparaty pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1959. 584 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

Red'ko F.A.

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology. H-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1510

Author : Red'ko F.A.

Inst : Kiev Technological Institute of the Food Industry

Title : Calculation Formulas for Continuous-Operation Drum Filters

Orig Pub: Tr. Kievsk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1956, No. 16, 183-189

Abstract: The author considers the rotation of a drum of length l, upon the surface of which is

Card 1/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

H-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1510

already formed a precipitation layer of external radius r, over an infinitely small angle $d\varphi$, during the time $d\tau$. In the opinion of the author, during the time $d\tau$ there is formed upon the surface $rd\varphi l$ a new layer of precipitate having the shape of a prism of triangular cross section and of length l, in which one leg of the triangle is the quantity $rd\varphi$, and the other leg -- the increase in thickness of the precipitate dS. On the basis of such an assumption is set up a differential equation for the process of filtration on a rotating drum filter, the integration of which yields

Card 2/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology

H-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1510

the equation $S = \sqrt{(4\varepsilon p\tau + R^2)} 0.5 - R/\rho^{-1}$, where S is thickness of precipitate in m; ε -- ratio of volume of the precipitate to the volume of the filtrate; ρ -- specific resistance of the precipitate, in kg minute / m^3; p -- difference in pressure, in kg/m^2; τ -- time, in minutes; R -- resistance of the filtering partition, in kg minute / m^3. With a low resistance of the filtering partition, the value of S, obtained according to this equation, is greater by approximately $\sqrt{2}$ times, and the average rate of filtration is smaller by the same number of times, than

Card 3/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology H-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1510

the corresponding values calculated by using the conventional equations.

Card 4/4

USSR /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application
Processes and Apparatus for Chemical Technology H-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1511

Author : Red'ko F.A.

Inst : Kiev Technological Institute of the Food Industry

Title : The Filtration Theory of G.M. Znamenskiy

Orig Pub: Tr. Kievsk. tekhnol. in-ta pishch. prom-sti, 1956, No 16, 191-201

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

ZAKRIVIDOROGA, S.P.; NEVSKAYA, T.L.; RED'KO, G.F.

Effect of chlortetracycline on the dynamics of emaciation and recovery of the body. Antibiotiki 6 no.8:692-697 Ag '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. S.P. Zakrividoroga) Chernovitskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AUREOMYCIN) (LEANNESS)

USSR/Electronics - Institutions Feb 52

- Dosaaf

"The Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute imeni Ordzhonikidze," G. Red'ko

"Radio," No 2, pp 34-35

Discusses work conducted by Dosaaf primary organization at subject institute. In less than a year, the amateurs at institute's ~~short-wave~~ SW station UA6KOTs made 1,800 contacts with Soviet and satellite stations. Currently members of the section are constructing a 100-w transmitter. Suggests that better work could be done with the assistance of Rostov Radio Club and Rostov Oblast Dosaaf Committee.

RED'KO, G.; ORLOV, G.; BAZHENOV, N.

Following the example of Vladimir Province. Prom. koop. 13 no.7:4 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Gatchinskiy metallist," Gatchina Leningradskoy oblasti (for Red'ko). 2.Sekretar' partorganizatsii arteli "Gatchinskiy metallist, "Gatchina, Leningradskoy oblasti (for Orlov). 3.Predsedatel' prostrakhsoveta arteli "Gatchinskiy metallist," Gatchina, Leningradskoy oblasti (for Bazhenov).
(Gatchina--Metal industries)

RED'KO, G., kapitan

In the training kitchen. Tyl. i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil. 21 no.8:40-41 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Cookery, Military--Study and teaching)

[illegible], I.

Radio

In the Novocherkassk polytechnical institute. im. Ordzhonikidze. Radio, no. 2, 1952.

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